

SOCIAL

Social and Economic Stability

(1) Overview

Existing and Desired Condition

In terms of projected outputs and services the Forest Plan states that the Forest provides commodity resources in an environmentally sustainable and acceptable manner to contribute to the social and economic sustainability and diversity of local communities. In moving towards this desired condition the Forest had total expenditures of about \$25 million dollars in FY-2004 managing the National Forest and in FY-2005 expenditures were about \$23.7 dollars.

In terms of projected timber output the Forest Plan Revision FEIS provides a projection of a 21:79 sawtimber to pulpwood ratio resulting from Forest Plan implementation in the first decade of Plan. The sawtimber to pulpwood ratio relates directly to D-TM-1 and O-TM-1. In FY-2004 the ratio was about 11:89 and in FY-2005 the ratio was about 10:90.

Survey and Trend

The trend indicated has been an ongoing decline in expenditures in Forest management and the sawtimber to pulpwood has remained much the same in the early part of the first decade of implementing the revised Forest Plan.

Follow-up

Discussion text to be developed

As the Superior National Forest proceeds with Forest Plan implementation, the Forest will be striving to determine appropriate monitoring data needs and methods to indicate trends showing to what extent does the Forest provide commodity resources and non-commodity opportunities in an environmentally acceptable manner that contribute to the social and economic sustainability and diversity of local communities. The Forest will also strive to determine appropriate monitoring data needs and methods to indicate trends for how forest management activities are maintaining the desired characteristics of the areas and species of interest (traditionally and culturally) as identified in research and/or by interested communities and individuals. These efforts would be measured and evaluated/reported on about a 5 year frequency.

(2) Monitoring Activities

Monitoring Question

How close are projected outputs and services to actual?

Monitoring Driver(s):

36 CFR 219.12(k) [3]; (CFR 2004) Documentation of costs associated with carrying out the planned management prescriptions as compared with costs estimated in the Forest Plan.

Applicable Monitoring Activity, Practice, Or Effect Measured	Methods	When Monitored	Location or Project Area
Planned vs Actual Costs to Carry out Planned Management Prescriptions	Review of expenditures for FY-2005 by program area and compare to projected costs identified in the Forest Plan.	End of each fiscal year.	Forest Wide.

Monitoring Question

To what extent do output levels and location of timber harvest and mix of saw timber and pulpwood compare to those levels projected?

Monitoring Driver(s):

36 CFR 219.19.12(k) [1] (as of July 2004). A quantitative estimate of performance comparing outputs & services with those projected by the Forest Plans. **36CFR 219.7(f) (as of July 2004).** A program of monitoring and evaluation shall be conducted that includes consideration of the effects of National Forest Management on land, resources, and communities adjacent to or near the National Forest being planned and the effects upon National Forest management from activities on nearby lands managed by other Federal or other government agencies or under the jurisdiction of local governments. (D-TM-1, O-TM-1)

Applicable Monitoring Activity, Practice, Or Effect Measured	Methods	When Monitored	Location or Project Area
Forest Plan outputs - sawtimber:pulp, ROS opportunities	Sold volume used to determine ratio of sawtimber to pulpwood to minimize inclusion of timber harvest planned under previous Forest Plan.	End of each fiscal year.	Forest Wide.

(3) Evaluation and Conclusions.

Desired Conditions/Objectives

Monitoring Driver(s):

36 CFR 219.12(k) [3]; (CFR 2004) Documentation of costs associated with carrying out the planned management prescriptions as compared with costs estimated in the Forest Plan.

Desired Condition: The Forest Plan provides a desired condition in terms of Social and Economic Stability identified in D-SE-1, "The Forest provides commodity resources in an environmentally sustainable and acceptable manner to contribute to the social and economic sustainability and diversity of local communities."

2005 Accomplishment: An indicator of how the Forest is moving toward the desired condition is the total expenditures and funding that the Forest is committing to Forest-wide resource management and Forest Plan implementation. Total expenditures (funding) for FY-2005 were about \$23,720,000. This represents about a 5% decrease in expenditures compared to FY-2004, and is part of an ongoing trend in reduced expenditures/funding.

Monitoring Driver(s):

36 CFR 219.19.12(k) 1. A Quantitative estimate of performance comparing outputs & services with those projected by the Forest Plans. **36CFR 219.7(f).** A program of monitoring and evaluation shall be conducted that includes consideration of the effects of National Forest Management on land, resources, and communities adjacent to or near the National Forest being planned and the effects upon National Forest management from activities on nearby lands managed by other Federal or other government agencies or under the jurisdiction of local governments. (D-TM-1, O-TM-1)

Desired Condition: The Forest Plan Revision FEIS provides a projection of a 21:79 sawtimber to pulpwood ratio resulting from Forest Plan implementation in the first decade of Plan. It provides a quantitative estimate of performance comparing outputs and services with those projected by the Forest Plan. This ratio is an indication of the level of vegetation management and timber production in terms of the quality of wood products from the Superior National Forest, which can be compared by other governmental forest managers to the types of timber products resulting from their management. The sawtimber to pulpwood ratio relates directly to D-TM-1 and O-TM-1.

2005 Accomplishment: The ratio of sawtimber to pulpwood for decade 1 as shown in the Forest Plan Revision FEIS, Table 2-11 provided a quantitative measure for comparing outputs and services. This ratio provides an indication on the value of the timber products produced on the Superior National Forest. In FY 2004 the ratio of sawtimber to pulpwood was about 11:89 and in FY-2005 it was about 10:90. These ratios are substantially lower than the project 21:79 ratio projected for decade 1 in the FEIS.

2005 Achievement of Desired Conditions & Objective

MANAGEMENT DIRECTION			
Existing Condition (ROD date-July 2004)	Management Direction (DECADE 1)		Difference Between Existing Condition and Mgt Direction OR Mgt Direction Starting Point.
	FP Desired Condition, Objective, or S&G's	FEIS Projected or Expected Condition	
Total Expenditures for the Superior National Forest = \$25,064,000	D-SE-1: The Forest provides commodity resources in an environmentally sustainable and acceptable manner to contribute to the social and economic sustainability and diversity of local communities.		NA
FY-2004 Ratio of Sawtimber:Pulpwood (Cut and Sold) = 11:89	NA	21:79	FEIS projects about twice as much sawtimber as produced in FY-2004 in terms of the percentage of the total timber volume sold and cut.

ACHIEVMENT OF FOREST PLAN DIRECTION					
2005 Accomplishments		% Achievement of FP Decade 1 Objective		Trend	
Actual accomplishments implemented	Actual Accomplishments And Approved NEPA Decisions	Actual accomplishments implemented	Actual Accomplishments And Approved NEPA Decisions	Actual accomplishments implemented	Actual Accomplishments And Approved NEPA Decisions
\$23,720,000	NA	NA	NA	About a 5% decrease from FY-2004. This represents an ongoing decrease in Forest-wide expenditures/funding.	NA
FY-2004 Sawtimber:Pulpwood Cut and Sold = 10:90	NA			About the same ratio of sawtimber to pulpwood was cut and sold as in FY-2004. This ratio has remained stable since FY-2001.	NA

Standards and Guides

The Forest Plan contains no Standards or Guidelines directly tied to Social and Economic Stability.

(4) Necessary Follow-up and Management Recommendations

The Superior National Forest currently accomplishes consultations, agreements, project collaboration, and meetings to work within the context of a.

Monitoring Driver	Follow-up Actions
D-SE-3	Determine appropriate monitoring data needs and methods to indicate trends for how forest management activities are maintaining the desired characteristics of the areas and species of interest (traditionally and culturally) as identified in research and/or by interested communities and individuals. Chapter 4 of the 2004 Forest Plan indicates a 1-5 year measurement and evaluation/reporting frequency.
D-SE-1 and 2, O-SE-1, O-SE-3, J-SE-4, O-SU-2, O-SU-3, O-SU-4 and O-SU-5	Determine appropriate monitoring data needs and methods to indicate trends showing to what extent does the Forest provide commodity resources and non-commodity opportunities in an environmentally acceptable manner that contribute to the social and economic sustainability and diversity of local communities. Chapter 4 of the 2004 Forest Plan indicates 5 year measurement and evaluation/reporting frequency.

(5) Collaborative Opportunities to Improve Efficiency and Quality of Program

The Superior National Forest continues to develop and maintain collaborative efforts to monitor and evaluate social and economic stability with a variety of organizations and governmental agencies such as the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, University of Minnesota, Bemidji State University, State of Minnesota Iron Range Resources, Arrowhead Regional Development Corporation, and the Blandin foundation.